#### **SCOPE**

These specifications provide environmental and safety information and procedures required for any work performed at Bremerton Naval Complex (BNC), Bremerton, WA. This includes PSNS, Naval Station Bremerton, any tenant activities within BNC boundaries, and ships moored within the BNC.

Note: This specification is a boilerplate and needs to be edited for your specific project. There are various paragraphs with brackets that contain a note (such as this) to assist the editor on the applicability of the bracketed portions for the specific project. Other paragraphs are bracketed without a note. These are bracketed to indicate they may or may not be required depending on the project. Unbracketed paragraphs are mandatory when this specification is used, unless environmental staff recommends removal. All notes and brackets should be removed during the editing of this specification.

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#### APPLICABLE DOCUMENTS

The following documents form a part of this specification. Unless otherwise indicated, the issue in effect on the date of a request for proposals or request for quotes shall apply.

### **National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)**

NFPA 54 National Fuel Gas Code NFPA 70 National Electric Code

NFPA 79 Electrical Standards for Industrial Equipment

#### **Code Of Federal Regulations**

29 CFR 1910	Occupational Safety and Health Standards
29 CFR 1926	Safety and Health Regulations for Construction
40 CFR 63 Subpart II	National Emission Standards for Shipbuilding & Ship Repa

40 CFR 63 Subpart II National Emission Standards for Shipbuilding & Ship Repair (Surface Coating)
40 CFR 122 EPA Administered Permit Programs: The National Pollutant Discharge

Elimination System

40 CFR 261 Identification and Listing of Hazardous Waste

40 CFR 403 General Pretreatment Regulations for Existing and New Sources of Pollution (Application for copies should be addressed to Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office,

Washington, DC 20402)

#### **Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)**

EPA 832-R-91-005 Storm Water Management for Construction Activities

### **Washington State Administration Code (WAC)**

WAC 173-60 Maximum Environmental Noise Levels WAC 173-303 Washington Dangerous Waste Regulations

WAC 173-304 Minimum Functional Standards for Solid Waste Handling

#### **Washington State Department of Ecology (WSDE)**

Washington State Stormwater Management Manual for the Puget Sound Basin

### **Puget Sound Clean Air Agency (PSCAA)**

PSCAA Regulation Regulation I, II, and III

### Puget Sound Naval Shipyard (NAVSHIPYDPUGET)

P5100(14) Handbook for Contractors and Visitors P5090(4) Contractor's Guide to Environmental Compliance

#### **ENCLOSURES**

- (1) Contractor's Hazardous Material Inventory, PSNS 5090/132
- (2) Hazardous Waste Minimization Certification
- (3) Waste Information Sheet, PSNS 4855/612
- (4) Solid Waste Tracking Sheet, PSNS 5090/114
- (5) Monthly Project Waste Summary Report, PSNS 5090/113
- (6) PSNS Emergency Spill Procedures, PSNS 5090/9

### I. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

- a. All documentation/correspondence and/or communication specified in these specifications shall be submitted to the Contracting Officer or their designated Government Representative.
- b. **Mutual Understanding Meeting. Prior to commencing work**: The Contractor shall meet in conference with the Contracting Officer, and other necessary Government personnel to discuss and develop mutual understandings regarding administration of the Environmental and Safety Program, methods and schedules, security, waste management, and any other subject necessary for a smooth and successful operation.

### c. Environmental & Safety Compliance, General Awareness Training, and Regulatory Interface

- 1. Contractors working at the Bremerton Naval Complex (BNC) are required to perform their work in compliance with all Federal, State, and local regulations pertaining to the environment at all times.
- 2. The Contractor is responsible for complying with the environmental regulatory notices or orders, including payment of any fines attributable to the Contractor's conduct, regardless of whether or not the contractor is the name recipient of the notice, order, or fine.
- The Contractor is responsible to perform all duties and responsibilities for environmental and safety compliance set forth in this contract. The Contracting Officer can use failure to comply with the responsibilities for environmental and safety requirements as a basis for termination for default.
- 4. Failure to comply with or repeated violations of local, state, or Federal regulations can result in the violator(s) losing their access to the BNC or the operation being suspended until the Contractor can provide properly trained personnel. Certification of training shall be presented upon request by the Contracting Officer. The Contractors (including its employees) loss of access to the BNC will not be considered by the Contracting Officer as a basis for an adjustment to the contract for additional costs incurred by the Contractor.
- 5. The Contractor shall be responsible for conducting routine inspections of the work and storage areas to maintain compliance with the cleanliness, material and waste management, air and

water pollution controls, and provide general oversight on the environmental issues associated with this contract.

- 6. Contractors shall ensure all their personnel working at this work-site and their supervisors, including their sub-contractors, are familiar with the contents of "Contractor's Guide to Environmental Compliance," NAVSHIPYDPUGET P5090(4)(5-97). Document the general awareness training provided to all employees.
- 7. All contacts with environmental regulatory agencies shall be coordinated with the Contracting Officer in advance. Documents requested by a regulatory agency must be turned over to the Contracting Officer. The Contracting Officer will review and forward document(s) to the requesting agency. The contractor shall provide the Contracting Officer with a copy of any related correspondence/record of communication between the contractor and the regulatory agency in a timely manner.

#### d. **Definitions – Technical:**

- 1. <u>Bremerton Naval Complex (BNC).</u> A contiguous property comprised of Naval Station Bremerton, Fleet and Industrial Supply Center, Puget Sound, Puget Sound Naval Shipyard, any tenant activities and ships moored within the BNC.
- 2. <u>Contractor</u>. The term Contractor refers to both the prime Contractor and subcontractors. The prime Contractor shall ensure that his/her subcontractors comply with the provisions of this contract
- 3. <u>Dangerous Waste</u>. Defined under WAC 173-303. This includes, but is not limited to, hazardous waste, extremely hazardous waste and state-only dangerous waste.
- 4. <u>Fugitive Dust</u>. Particulate matter or any visible air contaminants (smoke, dust, or fume) other than uncombined water that is not collected by a capture system and emitted from a stack, but is released to the atmosphere at the point of generation.
- 5. <u>Hazardous Material</u>. Any material which, by virtue of its potentially dangerous nature (e.g., toxic, flammable, corrosive, oxidizing, irritating, sensitizing, reactive), requires control in its use, packaging, handling, storage, or stowage, to assure safety to life and property. This definition is intended to apply to proprietary industrial, commercial, or locally prepared blends, mixtures, formulations, or compounds of gases, liquids, and solids intended for use at the job site.
  - 6. **Hazardous Waste**. See definition for dangerous waste.
- 7. <u>Solid Waste</u>. Any solid, semi-solid, or liquid waste that has not been designated as dangerous waste, asbestos, or PCB.
- 8. <u>Volatile Organic Compound (VOC)</u>. An organic compound that participates in atmospheric photochemical reactions. This excludes all compounds determined to have negligible photochemical reactivity by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and listed in 40 CFR 51.100(s) in effect July 1, 1998.

#### II. MANAGEMENT OF HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

#### a. Hazardous Materials

The Contractor shall submit the following for approval prior to introduction to the site:

- 1. An inventory of hazardous materials to be brought on to the BNC during contract performance, on a Contractor Hazardous Material Inventory, PSNS 5090/132 (enclosure (1)). Inventory shall be approved by the Government prior to bringing it onto the BNC. Allow a minimum of 5 working days for processing the request. This inventory shall be updated with actual quantity usage at the completion of the project and submitted with the Contractor's final report. If the contract runs beyond the calendar year, submit an inventory for the hazardous materials consumed as of 31 December of the current year to the Contracting Officer by 15 January of the following year.
- 2. A labeling system to identify the contents of all containers on site, per 29 CFR 1910.1200, Hazard Communications Standard. This shall include as minimum the following:

Chemical Name Manufacturer's Name and Address Explanation of the Chemical Hazard

- 3. An implemented plan for protecting personnel, property, and the environment during the transport, storage and use of the materials, as specified in 29 CFR 1910.1200 Hazard Communication Standard. A brief summary of the program is outlined in NAVSHIPYDPUGET P5100(14), Handbook for Contractors and Visitors. This booklet is available through the Contracting Officer.
- 4. Hazardous Waste Minimization Certification. The Contractor shall submit completed Certification. See enclosure (2).

<ul><li>b. [Marine Coatin</li></ul>	gs
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- 1. Submit a separate inventory of Marine Coatings to be used on the Contractor Hazardous Material Inventory, PSNS 5090/132, to the Contracting Officer (with a copy of each MSDS) prior to bringing the material on to the facility. This information will be used by the Government to evaluate the material for Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) compliance and to generate a VOC content certification sheet. The certification sheet and a copy of the MSDS will be kept on file by the Government.
- 2. Deliver all marine coatings to Bldg. 997 after receiving approval and prior to use on the project. The Government will label the material. Hours of operation for receipt and labeling are Monday through Friday, 0730 1530. Commercial deliveries must be coordinated with the Government and arranged one working day in advance. Courtesy storage is not available. Materials shall not be left unattended (e.g., left outside the building after hours.).
- 3. Submit actual monthly, marine coating usage data no later than 5 calendar days after the end of each month to the Contracting Officer for forwarding to PSNS, Shop 90HM.]

#### c. Hazardous Material Exclusions

Notwithstanding any other hazardous material usage permitted under this contract, radioactive materials or instruments capable of producing ionizing radiation as well as materials which contain asbestos, mercury, methylene chloride, lead, or polychlorinated biphenyls are prohibited. Contractor exceptions to the use of any of the above excluded materials must be submitted for approval by the Contracting Officer.

### d. Known Hazardous Material.

The Government is responsible for informi	ng the Contractor of any asbestos or other hazardous
substances associated with this contract. T	The areas of concern were surveyed and the following
hazardous substances were identified:	

1 see enclosure [example: asbestos (see enclosure ( ) asbestos survey)}
2 see enclosure [example: lead based paint (see enclosure ( ) survey results)
3 see enclosure
e. Unforeseen Hazardous Material.
If material that may be dangerous to human health upon disturbance is encountered during contract performance, the Contractor shall stop that portion of work and notify the Contracting Officer immediately. If the situation is an immediate threat to human health or the environment, call 911 on a Shipyard phone or 476-2222 on an outside line or cellular phone.
III. HANDLING AND DISPOSAL OF WASTE
Puget Sound Naval Shipyard is the owner of all waste (hazardous or otherwise) generated within the BNC. This includes waste generated by Contractor personnel while working at BNC.
a. Waste Identification and Designation.
1. Any item or material not incorporated into the project and not reusable will be considered a waste.
2. The Contractor is responsible for identifying all wastes to be generated or produced during performance of this contract. They shall complete Section 1 of a Waste Information Sheet (WIS) (enclosure (3)) for each identified waste.
3. The Government shall designate all waste associated with the project. The Government shall perform any analysis required for designation of waste.
4. The following list provides a quick reference to the identity of the known wastes to be generated under this contract. This list may not be inclusive of all wastes that could be encountered, nor is this list intended to require such wastes be disposed. Recycling is preferred and encouraged.
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NOTE: Designer should list below all known encountered waste found in this contract. Examples are soil, asphalt, concrete, lead paint, asbestos, PCB ballast, fluorescent light bulbs, etc. Include the presumed or final designation of each waste below. Contact Shop 90HM at 476-8607 for possible pre-designation of wastes and for all presumed and final designations.
**************************************
a

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b.

c.

b. Waste Management.
**************************************
NOTE: Use the bracketed words when the Contractor is responsible for the disposal of solid waste. Delete the bracketed words if the Government will dispose of the solid waste. Delete this note after incorporating correct bracketed language.
**************************************
1. The Contractor is responsible for the identification of all waste generated at the work-site [and the disposal of solid waste].
2. All waste awaiting designation and hazardous waste shall be turned over to the Government for accumulation and disposal prior to the end of each work shift. All waste shall be accompanied by a Waste Information Sheet (WIS).
3. In no event shall any waste, including wastewater, be disposed of in the storm sewer system.
4. Discharge to the sanitary sewer is also prohibited without written authorization from the Contracting Officer via the Waste Information Sheet (WIS) process.
c. Solid Waste
**************************************
NOTE: Retain the first paragraph 2 and delete the second paragraph 2 through paragraph 5 (second set of brackets) when the Government is responsible for the disposal of solid waste. Delete referenced enclosures at beginning of spec. Retain the second paragraph 2 through paragraph 5 (second set of brackets) and delete the first paragraph 2 if the Contractor will dispose of the solid waste.
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*****
1. Solid waste shall be segregated at the source and containerized to prevent spills or discharges to the environment. Cover and contain all solid waste as to prevent it from blowing away and to prevent water run-on or run-off. The area around the solid waste collection areas shall be kept clean and free of debris.
2. [Dispose of solid waste in containers specified by the Government Representative prior to the end of each work shift.]

2. [Inspection and tracking of solid waste, including items sent for reuse or recycling, shall be documented by use of the Solid Waste Tracking Sheet (SWTS) (enclosure (4)) for each shipment. If scales are not available, calculate the weight based on the formula provided in the Monthly Project Waste Summary Report (e.g., 3 cubic yards multiplied by 250 = 750 pounds). The SWTSs shall be summarized monthly on the Monthly Project Waste Summary Report (enclosure (5)). This package shall be submitted

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no later than the 5th calendar day of the following month.

- a. Solid Waste Pickup Options. Ensure transporter has the SWTS before leaving the Bremerton Naval Complex. Hand-off exchange is preferred, but when a face-to-face hand-off is not possible, the following procedure is required:
  - (1) Firmly affix a clear (no colors), waterproof envelope to the front left corner of the accumulation container (a zipper sealed baggie duct-taped to the box is acceptable.) At the end of the shift prior to pick-up time, inspect the box, complete the applicable portion of the SWTS, and place it in a waterproof envelope.
  - (2) The transporter removes the SWTS from the envelope, signs on the appropriate line, and provides it to the receiver for signature at the disposal site. The receiver completes their portion of the SWTS and returns it to the contractor.
  - (3) When no SWTS is in the envelope, the waste will not be transported for disposal.
- 3. Containers of solid waste shall be emptied no less than once per week or as otherwise permitted by the Government Representative. The waste must be contained and covered during transport to prevent littering. At project completion, leave the areas clean.
- 4. Solid waste shall not be taken to any site that has not been approved by the Government prior to removal from the worksite. Contractor is responsible to ensure no disposal action is taken that can be construed as illegal dumping. Waste shall be hauled to a facility permitted to handle that type of waste, and vehicles and haulers used for the transportation of solid waste shall be permitted, licensed or otherwise approved by the applicable County Health District(s).
- 5. When required by the receiving facility, submit a completed Waste Disposal Application to the Government for approval and joint signature. Any additional testing required by the local health officer, is the Contractor's responsibility.]

#### d. Dangerous Wastes.

- 1. Under no circumstances shall the Contractor remove the dangerous/hazardous waste from the BNC premises. The Shipyard will retain ownership of all dangerous waste.
- 2. Unless an on-site accumulation area operator is arranged, the Contractor will be required to contact the Government Representative prior to the start of any work which will result in the generation of dangerous waste.
- 3. Containers and labels shall be provided by the Government and may be requested through the Government Representative. Containers and labels are available for pick-up in the Controlled Industrial Area, Bldg. 367 of PSNS, Monday through Friday between the hours of 0745-1600. Back shift hours (1600 2350) are available upon request. Bulk containers require 7-day notice.
- 4. Label containers with an ID label, PSNS 5090/82 to identify the type of waste. Apply hazardous waste label, PSNS 5090/81 and DOT label(s) as specified by the Government on the WIS.
- 5. Turn waste over to a Government operated accumulation area prior to the end of the work shift. A WIS with Section I completed shall accompany the waste.
  - 6. Provide the Material Safety Data Sheet and other supporting data as requested.

#### e. Waste Awaiting Designation

- 1. Undesignated waste (i.e. waste for which designation as hazardous, problem, or non-hazardous waste has not been completed) shall be turned over to the Government prior to the end of the work. All samples and testing required for designation will be taken and performed by the Government.
- 2. The Contractor will complete Section 1 of a WIS and an ID label for each container of waste. Include the letters "WAD" in the space below the "ID" located on the left side of the ID label.

#### IV. SPILLS

The following is provided to ensure that all Contractor personnel, including subcontractors, performing work at the BNC are aware of and understand spill prevention, spill events, and the proper response for each type of event. The PSNS Emergency Spill Procedures Poster, PSNS 5090/9 (enclosure (6)), shall be posted at the work site or otherwise immediately available for employees.

#### a. Spills Prevention

Contractors shall take all reasonable and necessary precautions to prevent Oil and Hazardous Substances (OHS) from reaching the air, ground, or waterway.

#### b. Spill Event.

A spill is any unpermitted or uncontrolled release of oil or a hazardous substance to the water or ground. This includes any spilling, leaking, pumping, emitting, discharging, injecting, escaping, leaching, disposing, or dumping of liquid or solid material not authorized by the contract. There are two types of spill events, emergency and non-emergency.

#### c. Emergency Spill Event

Is an immediate threat to human health or the environment, or

Is a material not known to the person discovering the spill, or

Has the immediate potential to enter or has entered a drain or waterway, or migrate off Government property, or

Requires assistance from the Government for cleanup, or Is more than 10 gallons.

### d. Non-emergency Spill Event.

A non-emergency spill event is anything not specified as an emergency spill event.

- e. **Spill Response Procedures.** The following applies to spills caused by the Contractor during contract performance:
- 1. In the event of an emergency spill, the Contractor shall immediately notify the BNC Naval Emergency Services Communication (NESCOM) by calling 911 on BNC phone, or (360) 476-2222 on a non-BNC or cellular phone.
  - 2. The Contractor shall isolate the spill area and stay upwind until arrival of the BNC clean up crew.
- 3. If the Contractor knows the properties of the spilled material, they shall, providing it can be done without endangering the safety or health of the Contractor or other personnel, try to stop the spill and/or contain the spill to prevent it from going into drains or waterways
  - 4. The Contractor shall thennotify the Government Representative.
  - 5. The Government will respond to all emergency spills.

- 6. The Contractor may be requested to assist the Government clean-up crew. All available technical data (e.g., MSDSs and waste profiles) the Contractor possesses on the material spilled shall be provided upon request to emergency response personnel.
  - 7. The Contractor shall assist Shipyard personnel in the preparation of spill reports if requested.
- 8. The Contracting Officer shall be provided with all relevant data necessary to determine financial impact and liability of the spill and reimbursement for assistance of spill clean-up and disposal services.
- 9. In the event of a non-emergency spill, the Contractor shall stop the source of the spill, contain the spilled material and keep it away from drains or waterways. Block any drains near the spill if there is a chance the spill will reach them.
  - 10. Contractor personnel shall wear the proper personal protective equipment while cleaning up a spill.
- 11. Waste debris shall be turned over to the Government accumulation area operator as waste awaiting designation.

#### V. WATER POLLUTION

#### a. Water Pollution Control

Comply with the Federal Clean Water Act, 40 CFR 122, and 40 CFR 403. Provide a WIS for each unique type of wastewater and fill out the blank label to be provided by the Government. In no event shall waste or any other material be disposed of into Sinclair Inlet or the storm sewer system. Discharge to a sanitary sewer drain (e.g., sinks & toilets) is prohibited unless prior authorization has been obtained (via the Waste Information Sheet). Allowing non-approved discharges may result in a direct violation of regulations and/or permits issued by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), or the Washington Department of Ecology (WDOE).

#### b. Best Management Practices.

Identify potential sources of pollution, which may reasonably be expected to affect the quality of stormwater discharge from the site. Select applicable Best Management Practices from EPA 832-r-92-005 AND WSDE SMM. The Contractor's Guide to Environmental Compliance, NAVSHIPYDPUGET P5090(4) offers additional information and will be provided by the Contracting Officer. An additional pamphlet entitled BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMPS) is also available upon request. The pamphlet and guide will help explain what type of practices that need to be identified and utilized for Contractor activities. Pollution prevention practices include but are not limited to good housekeeping; proper materials storage and handling; drip pans, control of dust and over-spray, over-water protection, protection of storm drains, and preventive maintenance of equipment.

#### VI. AIR POLLUTION CONTROL AND REPORTING.

- a. General Requirements.
- 1. Containers of paint, epoxy, solvents, or other volatile organic compounds (VOCs) are not to be left open to the atmosphere unless they are being used. All containers are to be secured at the end of each shift. Evaporation of solvents shall not be used as a means of minimizing or disposing of dangerous waste.
- 2. [Empty containers of marine coatings shall also be kept closed at all times. Rags with marine coatings shall be kept in sealed containers.]
  - 3. [Follow the "No Thinning" policy for marine coatings. Coatings shall be used as supplied.]

- 4. [The Government must self-report National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) violations to the Puget Sound Clean Air Agency. Respond to the Contracting Officer in writing within two working days, whenever a NESHAP violation has been detected. Provide details of corrective actions taken as specified in the written request.]
- 5. [Gasoline transport tanks may not be used at the BNC unless a valid inspection sticker is displayed on the vehicle showing the date of the last tank inspection and the tank identification number.]
- 6. Report the usage of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) and Toxic Air Contaminants to the Contracting Officer. Completion and submission of the Contractor Hazardous Material Inventory, specified in the Hazardous Material section, will satisfy this reporting requirement. The report will be made at the end of each calendar year, and at the end of the project.
- 7. [Ensure air contaminant generating equipment is maintained in good working order as specified by the manufacturer. Periodically inspect air pollution control equipment (dust collectors, vacuum recovery units, etc.) and ensure that any deficiencies are promptly repaired. Secure operation of such equipment if immediate repairs are not feasible. Maintain records on-site of any repairs made, also include records of the latest preventive maintenance performed. Be prepared to provide records for review, within 20 minutes, when requested by regulatory agencies such as the Puget Sound Clean Air Agency (PSCAA) following the procedures specified in Section I (c) (5).]
- 8. Utilize Best Available Control Technology (BACT) to minimize dust emissions. The control measures mentioned below merely represent some examples of control techniques necessary to prevent fugitive emissions and are not to be construed to represent an all inclusive list of BACTs.
  - a. Use controls at all times when visible dust emissions are created during both working and non-working periods. Dry power brooming shall not be permitted. Instead, use vacuuming, wet mopping, wet sweeping, or wet power brooming.
  - b. Employ water sprays to prevent visible emissions of dust generated by demolition, handling, and transport. Materials removed during renovation shall either be carefully lowered to the ground (not thrown) or transported via dust-tight chutes into the disposal container. Discharge of water run-off into the storm drain is not permitted.
  - c. [Employ methods to confine over spray from outdoor spray painting to the work area where painting is occurring, such as tarps, shrink wrap, mobile enclosures, or similar methods of over spray control. Minimize over spray with the use of high efficiency spray equipment such as HVLP, LVLP, electrostatic, or air assisted airless. Airless spray equipment may also be used where low viscosity and high solids coatings preclude the use of higher transfer efficiency spray equipment.]
  - d. [Employ water sprays or total enclosure (or both) at transfer points in the area in which visible dust is generated. Provide covers, wetting of materials or adequate freeboard as necessary to prevent loss of particulate matter in transit.]
  - e. [Provide and position floats or tarps adjacent to the and under the work area to contain fugitive emissions for over-water work.]
  - f. Secure grinding, blasting, and painting during windy periods when other BACTs are not effective.
  - b. [Abrasive Blasting

- 1. Use of silica sand is prohibited in sandblasting. Use of Blastox or similar product, which minimizes the generation of hazardous waste is recommended.
- 2. Control fugitive emissions from loading and unloading abrasive blast media.
- 3. Perform blasting operations inside an enclosure equipped with emission collection devices. For outdoor blasting of structures or items too large to be reasonably handled indoors, employ control measures such as an enclosure of the area being blasted. Cease blasting operations when loss of grit or fugitive emissions are evidenced outside the control area.
- 4. Collect dust, sand, paint, and other debris resulting from abrasive blasting operations. Handle debris from the abrasive blasting operations as waste awaiting designation.]

#### VII. HEALTH AND SAFETY

### a. Personal Health And Safety

Contractor work performed at the BNC is typically in an industrialized area and is subject to OSHA Standards. The Contractor shall conduct all work in a safe manner and shall provide all necessary safety equipment.

The Contractor shall make the maximum use of low-noise emission equipment as certified by the Environmental Protection Agency. Applicable regulatory requirements for maximum environmental noise levels are published in the Washington Administrative Code, WAC 173-60. The Contractor shall provide hazardous noise signs and label equipment wherever work procedures and equipment produce sound-pressure levels greater than 84 dB(A) steady state and/or 140 dB peak sound pressure level for impact or impulse noise, regardless of the duration of the exposure.

#### b. Compliance With OSHA

Contracting personnel shall perform all work in accordance with the most current OSHA rules and regulations issued by the Department of Labor, 29 CFR Parts 1910, 1915, and 1926 as applicable.

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[The equipment specified herein shall be in compliance with the applicable OSHA regulations and be listed by one of the OSHA accredited laboratories or approved in accordance with CFR Title 29, Chapter XVII, Part 1910 and installed in accordance with applicable NEC/NFPA requirements. Approval shall be as specified under the "Approval" and "Acceptance" criteria in the OSHA regulations Subpart "O" Machinery and Machine Guarding para 1910.212 and Subpart "S" Electrical, para 1910.303 and para 1910.399. The Contractor shall provide signed, written certification of compliance with all OSHA requirements to the Contracting Officer within 5 working days of completion of project. Failure to provide this certification will delay acceptance of the equipment, and could result in rejection of the equipment for failure to comply with the terms of the contract.]

#### [c. PCB Certification

Provide written certification from the manufacturer that any new equipment provided by this contract contains no detectable PCBs (less than two (2) parts per million (ppm)). The certification shall be on the manufacturer's letterhead and signed by a company official who is empowered to provide same. **PCB**Label Plate – A label plate containing the PCB Certification information shall be permanently affixed to

the equipment in the vicinity of the manufacturer's identification plate. The certification label shall be engraved or etched on wear and corrosion resistant material.

### d. Safety Equipment

During the performance of work under this contract, all Contractor personnel shall have in their possession and shall properly wear OSHA approved personnel protective safety equipment (i.e. hard-hats, steel-toe safety shoes, safety glasses and hearing protection).

The Contractor shall provide all appropriate safety barricades, signs, and signal lights.

#### e. Safety Inspections

The Contractor's work space may be inspected periodically for compliance with OSHA Standards.

Abatement of violations will be the responsibility of the Contractor and/or the Government as determined by the Contracting Officer.

The Contractor shall provide assistance to the Safety Office escort and the federal OSHA inspector if a complaint is filed. Fines levied on the Contractor by federal OSHA offices due to safety/health violations shall be paid promptly by the Contractor.

#### f. Energy Control

Prior to commencement of work, the Contractor shall submit and exchange lockout/tagout program/procedures with the Government's Representative. The Contractor is required to meet with the Government Representative to discuss lockout/tagout interface. The Contractor will be using their lockout/tagout procedures per 29 CFR 1910.147.

Equipment provided by the Contractor shall provide energy isolating devices (e.g., safety switches, valves, etc.) to protect personnel from hazardous energy. The devices shall be designed and manufactured such that they can be locked in the user-selected position (ON/OFF) to prevent inadvertent or unauthorized change. Contractor shall ensure all energy-isolating devices installed or modified are capable of being locked. This includes both mechanical and electrical devices.

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[The peak audible noise emitted by the equipment being installed by the Contractor shall not exceed 84 decibels at the operators work position, nor at any other point at a distance of three feet from the equipment, as measured on the "A" weighed scale of a standard sound level meter under all operating and service conditions.]

#### h. Accident Reporting

g. Audible Noise Levels

The Contractor shall submit to the Contracting Officer, using the cognizant regulatory agencies prescribed forms, exposure data and all accidents resulting in death, trauma, or occupational disease. Accident reports shall be submitted within 24 hours of their occurrence.

The Contractor shall submit to the Contracting Officer a full report of damage to Government property or equipment by Contractor employees. Damage reports shall be submitted within 24 hours of the occurrence.

#### i. Emergency Medical Care

Only emergency medical care is available in Government facilities to Contractor employees who suffer on-the-job injury or disease. Care will be rendered at the rates in effect at the time of treatment. Reimbursement shall be made by the Contractor to the Naval Regional Medical Center Collection Agent upon receipt of statement.

#### [j. Overhead Crane Clearance Envelope

To allow for the safe travel of overhead traveling cranes, the Contractor shall not modify existing buildings or place equipment or temporary structures in any way which would affect the working envelope of overhead traveling cranes and hoists. Minimum clearances for working envelopes are:

- 1. Top clearance: a minimum of three inches between the highest point of the crane and the lowest overhead obstruction. In areas where truss sag may become a significant factor, the Government will evaluate the need to increase the minimum clearance.
- 2. Side clearance: a minimum of two inches between the end of the crane and side obstructions (building columns, knee braces, walls, etc.) assuming crane is skewed in the worst case situation on the runway rails. Piping, electrical conduits, etc. must not reduce this clearance.]

#### k. Fire Protection

The Contractor and his employees shall know where the fire alarms are located and how to turn them on. The Contractor shall handle and store all combustible supplies, materials, waste, and trash in a manner that prevents fire or hazards to persons, facilities, and materials. Contractor employees operating critical equipment shall be trained to properly respond during a fire alarm or fire.

#### 1. Restricted Use of Colors

The BNC uses the colors yellow, blue, and red to identify specifically controlled materials. These colors are not to be used for any other purpose. Yellow plastic tape, bags, coverings, or other wrapping materials are strictly prohibited. Blue must be used for asbestos identification only and clearly identified as asbestos. Red must be used only for Infectious Medical Waste and clearly identified as such.